A Grievance Redressal Cell will be set up at Project level and a Monitoring Cell at National Cell for monitoring the progress of various R&R projects.

(c) Does not arise.

**Sampurna Gram Samridhi Yojana in M.P.**

† 3688. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent a proposal on 11th September, 2002 for Rs. 1487.00 crores under the Sampurna Gram Samridhi Yojana but the said scheme is still pending for approval;

(b) the reasons for keeping it pending and whether Government are considering the same; and

(c) if so, by when the same will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) There was no programme such as Sampurna Gram Samridhi Yojana. The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) was launched with effect from 25th September, 2001 by merging the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY).

(b) Since the SGRY is an allocation based scheme, the SGRY Guidelines do not permit release of funds against any project proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

**Unavailability of potable water in Uttaranchal**

† 3689. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has sought a list of such villages, Tokon' and towns in Uttaranchal where potable water is either not available at all or only a little water is available;

(b) whether he has asked the State Government to conduct a survey of such villages where schemes for potable water were formulated but these are not functioning at present; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the district-wise details of the information furnished by the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. The Central Government supplements the efforts of State Governments by rendering financial and technical assistance under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) for rural areas. In February, 2003, all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations were reqgested to conduct a fresh habitation survey to ascertain the status of drinking water supply in all rural habitations. The survey results received from 26 States and 3 UTs, including Uttaranchal, have been entrusted to Indian institute of Public Administration (IIPA) for validation.

**Villages benefited** by **PMGSY in Uttaranchal**

3690. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a)the number of villages in Uttaranchal which have benefited from the PMGSY till date along with the total financial allocation made;

(b)the villages which have been identified for providing road links;

(c)whether Government are aware that village Bedgaon, Patti-Maniyarsuen, District Pauri Garhwal remains disconnected even after 58 years of Independence resulting in abject poverty conditions of this village;

(d)the steps being taken to link this village by a proper road link where villagers have to treck for several kilometres even in medical emergencies;

(e)if so, by when; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) Out of 2605 eligible habitations identified in Uttaranchal for providing connectivity under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), the Ministry of Rural Development has cleared proposals of the State to provide connectivity to 211 habitations.